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For the week ended October 7 there have been 47 cases of plague under treatment, of which 23 have proved fatal; 26 fresh cases were admitted during the week and 7 cases discharged; in addition no suspected cases were isolated or placed under observation. The total number of cases treated to date is 93, the total number of deaths 69, the total number discharged 7, the number still in hospital 7, and the number convalescent 10.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND  
CITIES—UNTABULATED.

AFRICA—*Lourenço Marquez*.—Month of July, 1905. Estimated population, 10,000. Total number of deaths, 68, including smallpox 1 and 13 from tuberculosis.

Month of August, 1905. Total number of deaths, 55, including 12 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended October 3, 1905. Estimated population, 1,232. No deaths. No contagious diseases.

*Green Turtle Cay—Abaco*.—Two weeks ended November 2, 1905. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths. No contagious diseases.

*Nassau*.—Two weeks ended November 4, 1905. Estimated population, 12,650. No deaths reported. No contagious diseases.

BRITISH GUIANA—*Demerara*.—Month of September, 1905. Estimated population, 36,567. Total number of deaths, 221, including 24 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—*Ontario—Hamilton*.—Month of October, 1905. Census population, 48,980. Total number of deaths not reported. There were 2 deaths from diphtheria, 3 from enteric fever, and 10 from tuberculosis reported.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended October 14, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 13.7 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,609,377.

*London*.—One thousand two hundred and fifty-five deaths were registered during the week, including measles 15, scarlet fever 9, diphtheria 12, whooping cough 11, enteric fever 10, and 55 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 14 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,722 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 5 from diphtheria and 3 from diarrhea.

*Ireland*.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended October 14, 1905, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 17 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Lurgan, viz, 4.4, and the highest in Sligo, viz, 28.8, per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 141 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 1, and 30 from tuberculosis.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended October 14, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 16.3 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,749,917. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 10.7, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 18.6 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 547, including measles 10, diphtheria 8, scarlet fever 1, enteric fever 5, and 8 from whooping cough.

*GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended October 21, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 14.1 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,609,377.

*Bradford.*—Two weeks ended October 21, 1905. Estimated population, 286,799. Total number of deaths 130, including diphtheria 3, measles 1, and 11 from tuberculosis.

*London.*—One thousand three hundred and thirty-one deaths were registered during the week, including measles 33, scarlet fever 16, diphtheria 3, whooping cough 19, enteric fever 8, and 31 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 14.8 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,807 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 4 from diphtheria, 6 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, 1 from whooping cough, and 4 from diarrhea.

*Ireland.*—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended October 21, 1905, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 17.3 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Sligo, viz, 4.8, and the highest in Newtownards, viz, 28.6 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 143 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 4, whooping cough 1, and 25 from tuberculosis.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended October 21, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 16.3 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,749,917. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz, 9.3, and the highest in Perth, viz, 22.9 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 545, including measles 22, diphtheria 7, scarlet fever 7, enteric fever 1, typhus fever 1, and 8 from whooping cough.

*JAPAN—Nagasaki.*—Ten days ended October 10, 1905. Census population, 159,041. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria reported.

*WEST INDIES—Curaçao.*—Two weeks ended October 27, 1905. Estimated population, 31,600. Total number of deaths, 14. One mild case of yellow fever, imported from Venezuela. No other contagious diseases present.